

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for providing data traffic status of a network, comprising:
monitoring data traffic over the network, wherein the data traffic includes at least one of data and voice traffic;
determining a traffic level of at least one site of the network; and
selectively displaying traffic information based on the traffic level.
2. The method according to claim 1, wherein determining the traffic level further includes comparing the data traffic of a plurality of sites to determine a relative traffic volume.
3. The method according to claim 2, wherein the plurality of sites share a common attribute.
4. The method according to claim 3, wherein the common attribute is at least one of selling similar products, providing similar types of service and providing similar types of information.
5. The method according to claim 1, wherein determining the traffic level further includes comparing current data traffic for the at least one site to a historical data traffic record.
6. The method according to claim 5, wherein the historical data traffic record is data traffic to the at least one site for a preceding period of time.
7. The method according to claim 1, wherein monitoring the data traffic over the network further includes obtaining an originating address and a destination address for the traffic over the network.
8. The method according to claim 7, wherein the originating address and destination address are obtained from a portion of the data traffic traveling over the network.
9. The method according to claim 1, wherein the traffic information includes at least an address of the at least one site.
10. The method according to claim 9, wherein the traffic information further includes a rate of the data traffic of the at least one site.
11. A method for notifying a subscriber of traffic flow to one or more sites on a network, comprising:

monitoring data traffic to the one or more sites over the network, wherein the data traffic includes at least one of data and voice traffic;

generating a traffic notification when an amount of data traffic to at least one or more of the sites on the network meets at least one predetermined threshold; and transmitting the traffic notification to the subscriber.

12. The method according to claim 11, wherein determining the traffic level further includes comparing the data traffic of a plurality of sites to determine a relative traffic volume.

13. The method according to claim 12, wherein the plurality of sites are generally related to each other.

14. The method according to claim 13, wherein the plurality of sites share a common attribute.

15. The method according to claim 14, wherein the common attribute is at least one of selling similar products, providing similar types of service and providing similar types of information.

16. The method according to claim 11, wherein monitoring the traffic level further includes comparing current data traffic for the at least one site to a historical data traffic record.

17. The method according to claim 16, wherein the historical data traffic record is data traffic to the at least one site for a preceding period of time.

18. The method according to claim 11, wherein monitoring the data traffic over the network further includes obtaining an originating address and a destination address for the traffic over the network.

19. The method according to claim 18, wherein the originating address and destination address are obtained from a portion of the data traffic traveling over the network.

20. The method according to claim 11, wherein the traffic information includes at least an address of the at least one site.

21. The method according to claim 20, wherein the traffic information further includes a rate of the data traffic of the at least one site.

22. A device that provides data traffic status of a network, comprising:
a network interface;

Figure 1 consists of several panels. The top panel is a scatter plot showing the probability of passing the CPA exam (Y-axis, 0 to 1) versus the number of hours of experience (X-axis, 0 to 1000). A fitted curve shows a sharp increase in the probability of passing the exam as experience increases, leveling off around 0.8. Below the scatter plot is a table of estimated probabilities for different experience levels:

Experience (hours)	Estimated Probability
0	0.15
100	0.25
200	0.35
300	0.45
400	0.55
500	0.65
600	0.75
700	0.80
800	0.82
900	0.83
1000	0.84

Below the table are several smaller plots showing the effect of other variables on the probability of passing the exam. These include plots for age, gender, and education, each showing a fitted curve and a confidence interval. The bottom panel is a table of estimated probabilities for different combinations of experience and other variables.

a subscriber database that stores information related to subscribers; and
a controller, coupled to the network interface and the subscriber database,
that monitors data traffic over the network, determines a traffic level of at least one site of
the network and selectively displays traffic information to at least one subscriber based
on the traffic level, wherein the data traffic includes at least one of data and voice traffic.

23. The device according to claim 22, wherein determining the traffic level
further includes comparing the data traffic of a plurality of sites to determine a relative
traffic volume.

24. The device according to claim 23, wherein the plurality of sites share a
common attribute.

25. The device according to claim 24, wherein the common attribute is at least
one of selling similar products, providing similar types of service and providing similar
types of information.

26. The device according to claim 22, further comprising a network traffic
memory coupled to the controller, wherein determining the traffic level further includes
comparing current data traffic for the at least one site to a historical data traffic record
stored in the network traffic memory.

27. The device according to claim 26, wherein the historical data traffic record
is traffic to the at least one site for a preceding period of time.

28. The device according to claim 22, wherein monitoring the data traffic over
the network further includes obtaining an originating address and a destination address
for the traffic over the network.

29. The device according to claim 28, wherein the originating address and
destination address are obtained from a portion of the data traffic traveling over the
network.

30. The method according to claim 22, wherein the traffic information
includes at least an address of at least one site.

31. The device according to claim 30, wherein the traffic information further
includes a rate of the data traffic of the at least one site.